

# PATENT SPECIFICATION



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Complete Accepted : July 2, 1923.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

### Improvements in or relating to Sectional Cabinets.

I, JULIUS JUDELSON, a citizen of the United States of America, Manufacturer, of 1197, Grand Concourse, in the City of New York, County of Bronx, State of New York, United States of America, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to cabinet construction. More particularly, this invention is directed to a cabinet construction especially adapted for driers.

One object of this invention is to provide a sectional cabinet construction of the type described which may be readily assembled for use with a minimum of fastening members.

Another object thereof is to provide in a cabinet construction of the type described a unit partition or wall construction which shall permit the adding or taking away of a section so as to vary the size of the cabinet without necessitating the use of additional fastening devices.

A still further object of this invention is to provide in a sectional cabinet construction of the type described a joining member for insertion between sections in the assembling thereof, and a top and bottom member for holding the assembled sections in place which members shall be simple in construction and capable of easy manipulation in assembling or disassembling the cabinet.

Other objects of this invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

I am aware that in the construction of japanning ovens, it has previously been proposed to employ corner angle plates engaging the sides and back, corner plates secured to the bottom and having flanges engaging the corner angle plates, insulating material between the sides,

back, bottom, and top at their points of engagement, and tie rods connecting the corner angle plates above the top.

It has also been proposed in the construction of ovens, drying stoves, etc., to employ panels having an outer frame of channel iron welded at the corners and covered on both sides with sheet metal, said sheets enclosing a heat insulating material, the panels being connected to form the oven, by knock-over grip fastenings provided round the frames of the panels to engage with projections on the adjacent panels.

According to my invention I provide in a cabinet construction having sectional side walls, a rear wall, and a top wall, a top rail construction for receiving the sectional side walls and top walls and a bottom rail construction for receiving side sections and adapted to provide a floor member. My top rail construction includes a channel member inverted over the sectional side walls and bridging them, and includes an angle member extending to receive the top wall, one face of said angle member being continuous with the side face of the channel member, and the other parallel to the horizontal face of the channel member but spaced apart to form a recess for the top wall. My bottom rail construction may include a pair of angle members arranged with their horizontal faces flush, and their vertical walls spaced apart to receive the side walls. An intermediate joining member is interposed between the sections composing the side walls, and this intermediate member may include two trough shaped pieces arranged with their bottom faces flush, and their side faces extending in opposite directions to provide opposed sockets, when vertically erected, to receive the contiguous ends of the sections.

In the accompanying drawings, in which is shown one of the various possible

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illustrative embodiments of this invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a drier with a cabinet construction embodying this invention;

Fig. 2 is a partial cross-sectional view of the top portion of the drier taken along line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and showing the top wall and side walls and the top rail for holding these in place at the roof of the cabinet;

Fig. 3 is a partial longitudinal cross-sectional view of the bottom of the cabinet taken through the bottom rail for holding the side walls in place at the floor of the cabinet; and

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the wall units, the joining members, and the top and bottom rails separated in their relative position for assembly.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the embodiment of the invention there shown is applied to a drier embracing a drying chamber 10 enclosed by a cabinet construction hereinafter described into which a drying medium heated by means of a heater 11 is led for drying materials such as clothes. The latter are carried on drying racks 12 which may be moved in and out of the drying chamber on guide rails 13, 14.

The cabinet comprises side walls 15, 16, a top wall or roof 17 and is closed by a rear wall 18. The side walls are comprised of sections such as 19 joined together by means of an intermediate member 20. Each of said sections 19 comprises a pair of rectangular side walls 21, 22 enclosing an air space 23 therebetween. These side walls are braced and re-inforced at the top by a sheet metal member of substantially U-shaped cross-section, the bottom of the U bridging the side walls as at 24, and the sides of the U being lapped over the top edges thereof as shown at 25. The side walls 21 and 22 are closed at their ends by means of end members 26, 27, formed from sheet metal and having an intumed portion 28 which fits snugly in between the space formed by the portions 29 and 30, bent at right angles from their respective side walls 21, 22.

The intermediate joining member 20 is formed of sheet metal and comprises two vertical members 31, 32 substantially trough-shaped in cross-section with the floors of each trough flush against each other and their side walls extending in opposite directions so as to give a substantially I-shaped cross-section as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. Extending over the side walls of the members 31, 32 and forcing them together are fitted the front and rear side pieces 33, 34 having intumed

ends 33<sup>a</sup>, 34<sup>a</sup> which overlap these side walls. The particular construction of the joining members just described affords a large degree of rigidity and strength and at the same time provides two opposed recesses 35, 35 whereinto the end walls of adjacent sections such as 19<sup>a</sup>, 19<sup>b</sup>, or 19, 19<sup>a</sup> may be fitted, it being understood of course that the dimensions of the component parts of the joining member 20 are such as to afford a snug fit of the sections into said recesses 35, 36 at the same time permitting the side pieces 33, 34 to rest neatly against the outside faces of said sections to form on the outside of the cabinet a smooth vertical seam 37 where the joint between sections is made.

The top rail is formed of sheet metal bent to provide two longitudinal side rails 38, 39, extending downward substantially at right angles from a horizontal wall 40, thus including therebetween a recess or socket 41 whereinto the assembled sections may be snugly fitted. Upstanding at right angles from said horizontal walls 40 is the wall 42 continuous with rail 38. The material is bent at right angles to said wall 42 to provide another horizontal top wall 43 extending parallel to said wall 40 and spaced therefrom a height equal to the width of the roof section 17, thus providing a recess or socket 44 extending at right angles to said recess 41 whereinto may snugly fit the roof or top 17 of the cabinet.

The bottom rail is also formed from sheet metal shaped to provide a bottom or floor member 45 from which upstands a vertical wall 46 adapted to be disposed on the exterior of the cabinet flush with the outside faces of the sections 19, 19<sup>a</sup>, 19<sup>b</sup>, etc. A similarly shaped member having a vertical wall 47 and a horizontal wall 48 bent at right angles thereto but of lesser width than the wall 45 is arranged with the wall flush with said wall 45 so that the walls 46 and 47 include therebetween a longitudinal recess 49 whereinto may snugly fit the bottoms of the assembled sections 19, 19<sup>a</sup>, 19<sup>b</sup>.

The joining member 20 is of lesser height than the full height of the sections 19 and is disposed relative to two such sections so as to leave portions 19<sup>c</sup> at the top of such sections and 19<sup>d</sup> at the bottom of such sections free to fit into the recesses 41 and 49 of the top and bottom rails.

The tops and bottom of the extreme sections 19 and 19<sup>b</sup> are perforated as at 50, 51 and the vertical walls 38, 39 of the top rail and 46, 48 of the bottom rail also have perforations 52, 53 adapted to

register with said perforations 50 and 51. The component parts of one side wall of the cabinet including the sections, joining members and top and bottom rails are then all easily and very effectively held together by only two fastening members such as screw bolts 54 having wing nuts 55 disposed on the exterior of the cabinet.

With the construction hereinabove described, a cabinet of any desired length may be provided by suitably constructing the length of the top and bottom rails, and suitably choosing the number of sections 19, 19<sup>a</sup>, 19<sup>b</sup>, etc., and the assembled parts quite independently of the length of the cabinet be all firmly and rigidly held together by only four fastening members. Therefore the assembly or disassembly of a cabinet constructed according to this invention is readily effected in very short time and without requiring skilled labor.

It will thus be seen that there is provided an apparatus in which the several objects of this invention are achieved and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. In a sectional cabinet construction having sectional side walls, a rear wall and a top wall, a top rail construction having means for receiving said sectional side walls and top walls, and a bottom rail construction having means for receiving said side sections and adapted to provide a floor member from which said sectional cabinet construction may upstand.

2. A cabinet construction according to Claim 1, wherein said first named means comprise a channel member adapted to be inverted over said sectional side walls and bridge the same, and an angle member extending from said channel member adapted to receive the top wall.

3. A cabinet construction according to Claims 1 and 2, wherein the angle member has one of the faces thereof continuous with the side face of said channel member and the other face thereof disposed over the horizontal face of said channel and parallel thereto to form an opening to receive the said top wall.

4. A cabinet construction according to Claim 1, wherein the last mentioned means comprise a pair of angle members

arranged with their horizontal faces flush with each other and their vertical faces parallel to and spaced from each other, to include therebetween an opening substantially equal to the width of said sectional side walls.

5. A cabinet construction according to Claim 1, wherein said side walls are comprised of section units, an intermediate joining member adapted to be interposed between said units comprising a pair of vertical channel members arranged with the bottom faces thereof flush with each other and their side faces extending in opposite directions so as to provide opposed vertical sockets adapted to receive the adjoining end walls of contiguous section units, and front and rear face members covering the side walls of said channel members.

6. A cabinet construction according to Claim 1, comprising double walled section units and means for securely joining said units together, said means comprising an intermediate double socket member substantially I shaped in cross section adapted to receive the adjoining end of contiguous section units.

7. A cabinet construction according to Claim 1 wherein each sectional side wall unit comprises front and rear portions each having a pair of side walls enclosing air spaces therebetween, reinforcing members disposed at the top of each of said portions adapted to connect the walls of said pairs of side walls and cover the air spaces enclosed therebetween, and end members joining and closing said pairs of side walls.

8. A cabinet construction comprising a roof, a rear wall, and sectional side walls comprised of section units and means for joining them to each other, a top rail member for each or said side walls having a downwardly extending channel of width equal to the depth of said side walls and of length substantially equal to the combined length of the assembled section units comprising the same, and means on the extreme section units and at the end of said channel for securely holding said top rails to the side walls.

9. A cabinet construction substantially as described and shown.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1922.

For the Applicant,

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

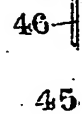
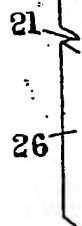
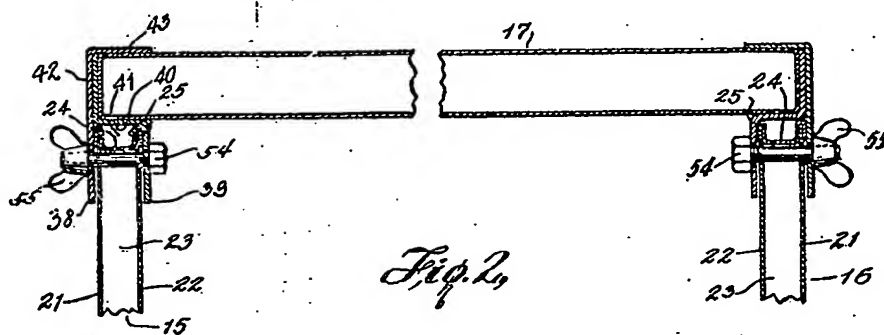
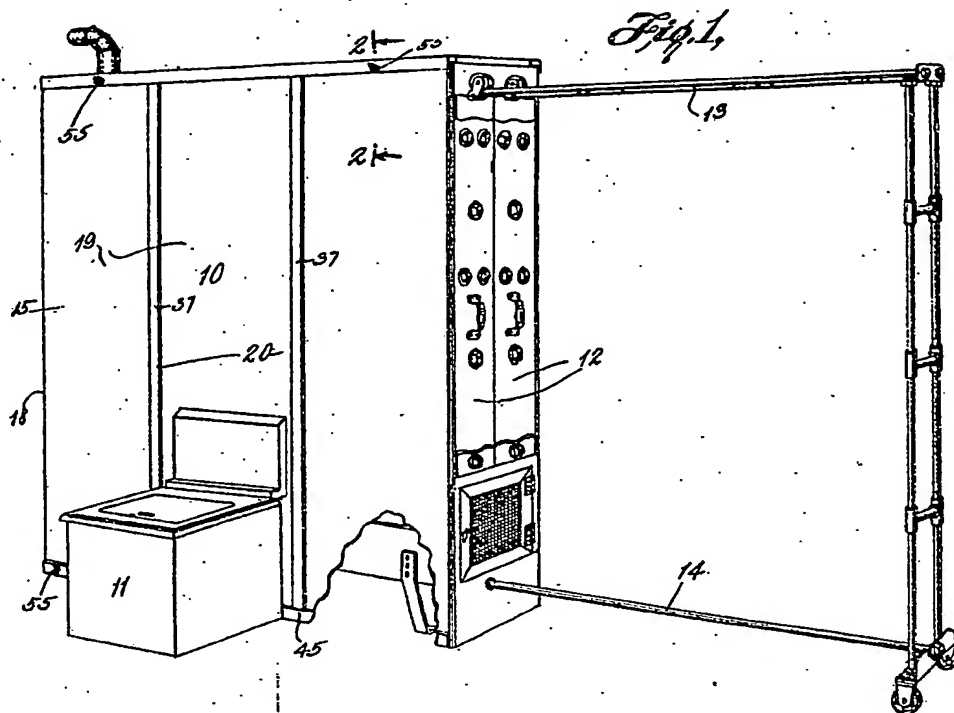


Fig.3.

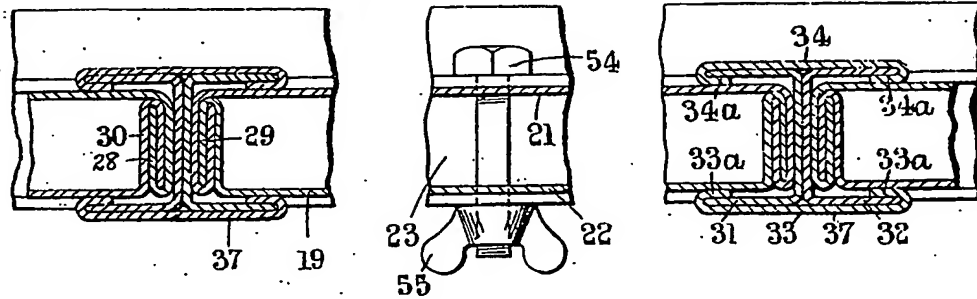
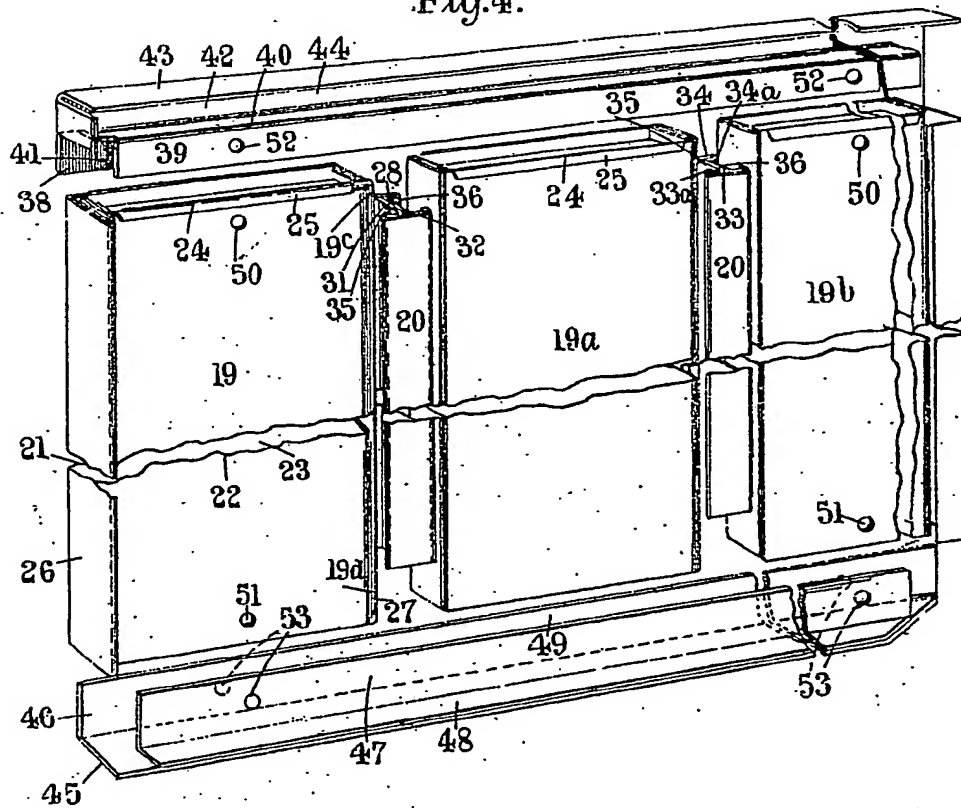


Fig.4.



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SHEET 1

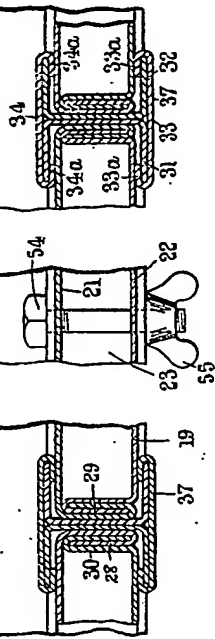
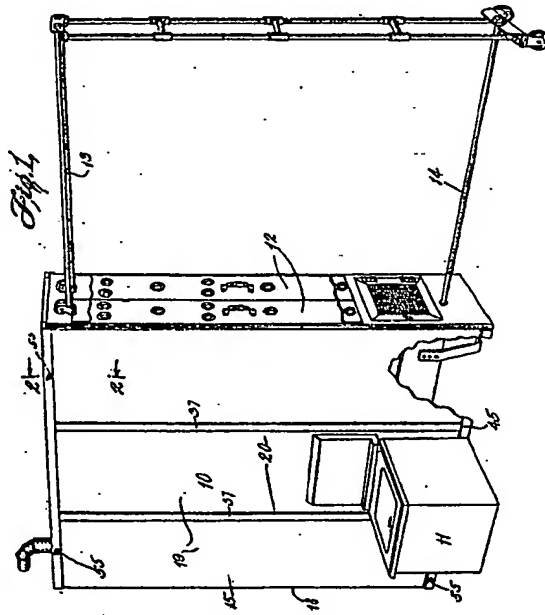


Fig. 4.

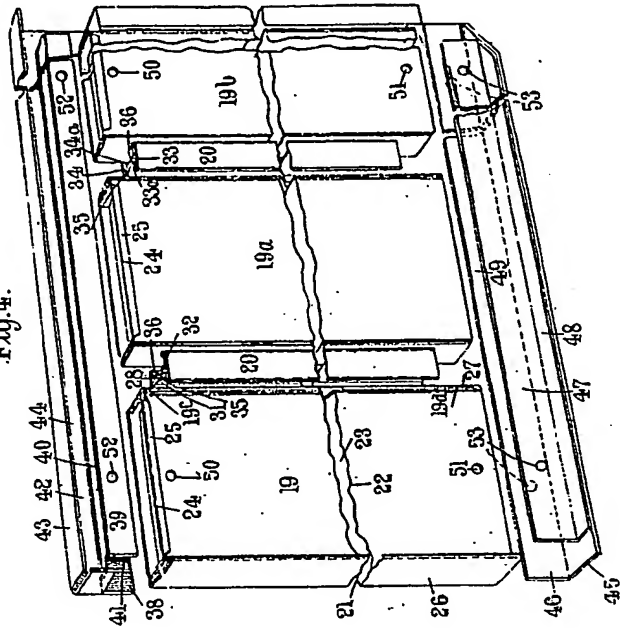


Fig. 3.

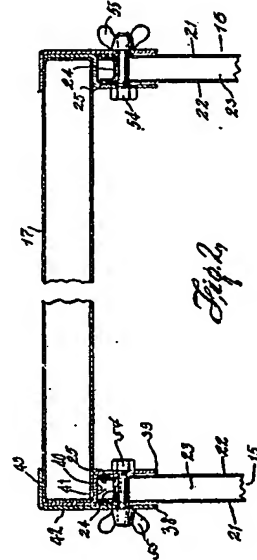


Fig. 2.

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

2 SHEETS  
SHEET 2

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